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Views on modular assessment and evaluation process in distance education

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Abstract

Thanks to developing information and communication technologies, distance education enables to perform distance education applications different from traditional teaching methods. Assessment and evaluation in distance education is among current interest areas with the developing distinct distance education applications. The current study aims to determine views on assessment and evaluation process in distance education by identifying which modules (exam, forum, chat, assignment, wiki etc.) should be used for online assessment process and which criteria should be taken into consideration while evaluating a student performance. In this context, the study was carried out with 91 registered participants at Karadeniz Technical University. The study was a descriptive study, therefore; the data was gathered via a questionnaire developed by the researchers. The study concludes that assessment and evaluation process involves not only online exams but also modules such as forum, assignment, wiki, dictionaries which shows students' process performance. In modular assessment and evaluation process, students' answers should be considered qualitatively and quantitatively by teachers.

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1. Introduction

With the rapid developments in communication and information technologies and the spread of the internet with each passing day has brought great opportunities in the field of education as well as in many fields. The distance education where students and teachers are in different places in terms of time and space or in both conditions has become more attractive (Özkul, 2003). With widespread distance learning activities, assessment and evaluation process in distance education is started to be discussed. Although activities in distance education are attempted to be continued as in the traditional education, it is stated that there has been some problems especially in assessment and evaluation process and also students cannot be evaluated well enough in the process (Shuey, 2002). Compared to the traditional classroom teaching, different educational problems are encountered in distance education. This is why distance educators asses students not only with exams and assignments but they also find useful to collect data with different tools (Altan & Seferoğlu, 2009).

In distance learning applications, traditional methods of assessment and evaluation, multiple choice, fill in, short answer or long explanations, are generally used (Simonson et al., 2003). However Kalelioğlu and Gulbahar (2010)

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have emphasized the need to use alternative tools as well as traditional measurement tools to increase the effectiveness of activities and to execute process evaluation in terms of effectiveness of education and student achievement as the communication between teachers and students is limited in distance education process.

Learning management systems (LMS) which are growing in parallel with the developments in distance education applications renew itself with new add-ons and new modules with each passing day. Learning management systems enable traditional learning activities and they also have modules which enable us to evaluate students in the process (Watson & Watson, 2007). Effective use of these modules (wiki, blog, workshop) and analysis of students' log records have great importance to contribute process evaluation (Ingram, 1999). In addition, many criteria such as participation in discussions on time such as online forums, the nature of participation, acting in accordance with the forum rules, length of the messages and supporting with references are reported as the criteria to be taken into account in process evaluation (Dabbagh, 2000; Fleming, 2008).

With this frame, the purpose of the study is stating the comments on assessment and evaluation process in distance education to introduce the thoughts about which modules in on-line process should be participated in the evaluation process and which criteria should be considered in evaluation of students' performance in these modules.

2. Method

The study was conducted with 91 participants registered to distance education graduate program in Karadeniz Technical University. As the participants were the experts in different levels of The Turkish Ministry of National Education, they were able to assess the study in the eyes of teacher as well as in the eyes of students.

Descriptive design was used for the research. These are the studies in which participants' views or interests and abilities of a subject are determined (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2006). Data of the study were obtained through questionnaires developed by researchers. The survey consists of likert and open-ended questions. Questionnaire used in this study was examined by experts and it was applied to working groups after necessary adjustments were made. Demographic characteristics of the survey working group are consist of 5-point likert-type questions related to which modules should be taken into account in online assessment and evaluation and the criteria in these modules. To determine the gap, the formula $5-1/5$ was used and the value 80 was found. Accordingly, if the calculated average value of the participants' thoughts related to the each question is 5.00-4.20, they are totally agree with the thoughts in the study, if it is 4.19-3.40, they are highly agree with them, if it is 3.39-2.60, they are partially agree, if it is 2.59-1.80, they are less agree, if it is 1.79-1.00, they are never agree with the thoughts in the survey. The data was analyzed with the descriptive analysis method.

3. Finding

In this section, the demographic characteristics of participants and the views related to alternative evaluation criteria in assessment and evaluation process in distance education will be given respectively. Table 1 shows the demographic characteristics of students participating in the study.

Table 1. Demographic characteristic of participants

FEATURES	N	%
<i>Gender</i>		
Male	84	92.3
Femal	7	7.7
<i>Professional Experience</i>		
6-10 years	41	45.1
11-15 years	37	40.7
16 years and more	13	14.2
<i>Distance Education Experiences</i>		
One Semester	58	63.7
Two Semesters	33	36.3

When the data examined in Table 1, 84 of the participants (92.3%) are male, 7 of them (7.7%) are female participants. While the participants are students in graduate program with no thesis in distance education, they are also performing as teachers. In terms of professional experience, 41 participants (45.1%) have 6-10 years experience, 37 (40.7%) have 11-15 years of professional experience and 13 (14.2%) have and 16 years and more experience. When the participants are examined in terms of their distance education experiences, it is seen that the majority of participants (63.7%) have taken courses for one semester, while the others (36.3%) have taken courses for two semesters. Synchronous and asynchronous modules are used in distance education allow researchers to evaluate the participants outside the traditional assessments as online exams.

Table 2. Participants' views on evaluation modules that can be used in distance education

Items	X	Sd
Students' spent time in the system (Log records) are the criteria that must be in the assessment and evaluation process.	3.35	1.46
The evaluation must be done only according to the results of the exams.	2.58	1.37
The number of discussions in forums (frequency) should be considered as an evaluation criterion.	2.32	1.30
Student participation in synchronous courses should be an evaluation criterion.	3.00	1.43
Notes from quizzes must be taken into account in assessment and evaluation.	2.95	1.29
Participation to the questionnaires is a criterion that should be taken into account in evaluation process.	3.10	1.51
Material sharing in system should be considered as an assessment and evaluation criterion.	2.60	1.44
Evaluation of the quality of homework and projects is a criterion to be considered in the assessment and evaluation process.	3.76	1.13
Loading homework and projects to the system on time should be evaluated as an evaluation criterion.	2.98	1.35
Notes taken as a result of evaluating the quality of the responses written in forums should be taken into account in assessment and evaluation process of distance learning.	3.38	1.14
Participating in discussions in the forums on time should be considered as an assessment and evaluation criteria.	1.95	1.39
Acting appropriate in forums should be considered as an evaluation criterion in distance education.	2.55	1.20
Participating into wiki, blog, workshop and etc...should be included into assessment and evaluation process as alternative evaluation options.	2.36	1.14

When the data in Table 2 is examined as a whole, it can be said that the results obtained from alternative evaluation modules that synchronous and asynchronous systems used in distance learning are submitted and the log records can be used to as a criterion to evaluate distance education. However, the participants are not totally agreed on seeing quantitative values such as frequency of participation, or the submission timely as evaluation criteria. In distance education, students' spent time in the system should be considered as a criterion in the evaluation process ($X = 3.35$).

It is thought that students should be evaluated only according to their exam results ($X = 2.58$). Also, it can be said that they agree less with the thought that the frequency of participation in online discussions ($X = 2.32$), participation in discussions on time ($X = 1.95$) and behaving properly in forums ($X = 2.55$) should be criteria in distance education. In addition, it is stated that they agree less with the thought that wiki, blog, workshop and etc that LMS provides should be alternative evaluation criteria in participating into modules ($X = 2.36$). But they are

partially agree with the thought that the notes taken after the evaluation of the discussion in forums can be taken account as criteria in assessment process of distance learning ($X=3.38$).

They are partially agree with the thought that participation in synchronous courses ($X = 3.00$), grades obtained from quiz ($X = 2.95$), participation in the questionnaires through the process ($X = 3.10$), material sharing in the system ($X = 2.60$), and loading homework and projects on the system on time ($X = 2.98$) should be considered as evaluation criteria. Also they think that the grades for the evaluated homeworks and projects should be taken into account as evaluation criteria ($X=3.76$).

In the second part of the study, when the participants' answers to the question "If you were an instructor who taught in distance education, which criteria do you take into account to do an evaluation?" are analyzed, the data in Table 3 were obtained.

Table 3. Participant comments on the evaluation criteria in the process of distance education

Evaluation criteria in distance learning process	N=91	%=100
Exam results	72	79.1
Spent time in synchronous course	35	38.5
Active participation to the course	30	33.0
Homework or projects	28	30.8
Quality of the response in the forums	19	20.9
Spending time in asynchronous system	15	16.5
Numbers of the answers in the forums	5	5.5
Information sharing in environments as wiki, blog etc	3	3.3

When the data in Table 3 is analyzed, it can be seen that exams should be taken account in the evaluation process of distance education as well as it is in traditional education. Preferences are in high level in using synchronous attendance time (log records), level of active participation in courses as well as in traditional education, quality of homework and projects in assessment and evaluation process of distance education. While some of the participants see synchronous participation as a criterion, the others think that the time spent for engaging with course materials in an asynchronous environment is a criterion too. In addition, it is seen that the participants prefer the evaluation of the quality of the responses on the forums to the number of the responses. Moreover another small group think that modules that can be useful in sharing information like blogs, wikis and etc... should be used in evaluation process.

4. Conclusion

It is stated that traditional evaluation methods can be used in distance education too, assessment and evaluation activities should not be seen as the only evaluation methods, students' performances in modules such as in wiki, assignment, blog and forum can be thought as evaluation tools. Quantitative values (frequency of use, response time, etc.) and quality of students' responses should be evaluated by the teacher while an evaluation is being made in these modules. Qualitative assessment is perceived as more important than quantitative assessment.

This result is similar to the results that Hara et al (2000) and Yorke et al (2006) obtained before. It is thought that security weaknesses in online exams can be solved by giving more importance to the evaluation process. Howland and Moore (2002) states that students dislike forum discussions. On the other hand, the participants' positive opinions on considering forum responses as an criterion in assessment and evaluation process contrast with Howland and Moore's (2002) study. This difference is thought to be due the sample group being different.

In distance education, while students are evaluated, in addition to the exams, the log records, analysis of student behavior, participation in the discussions on forums, material and information sharing, sending homework and projects on time and properly, active participation to the synchronous courses should be considered as other criteria.

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